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LVII.—*On some new Genera and Species of Parasitic Hymenoptera from the Khasia Hills, Assam.* By P. CAMERON.

[Concluded from p. 371.]

Acanthojoppa apicilineata, sp. n.

Luteous; two small marks on the pronotum in front, a band round the base of the mesopleuræ, continued under the tubercles, a mark in front of the middle coxæ, the base and underside of the metapleuræ, the scutellar depression, the base of the median segment, and the posterior median area, black. Wings hyaline, the stigma pale testaceous. ♀.

Length 11 millim.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

Apex of antennæ broadly fuscous. Face closely, distinctly, and uniformly punctured; the clypeus obscurely punctured above; the front and vertex closely punctured, the former with a smooth shallow line down the middle. Mesonotum closely and uniformly punctured; the scutellum is more strongly and not so closely punctured on the basal slope, which is thickly covered with fuscous hair; its sides, on the basal slope, are keeled; the apex on the top is slightly roundly depressed; viewed from the sides the

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scutellum is triangular, the basal and apical slopes being straight and oblique. Basal areæ of median segment closely punctured, the middle obliquely, the apical more strongly transversely striated; the areola is twice longer than broad; the spines are sharply pointed, long; the part outside them is coarsely striated; the rest of the spiracular area is closely punctured. The second and third abdominal segments are minutely and closely punctured. Gastrocœli curved, deep, narrow. The sheaths of the ovipositor are distinctly longer than the last segment, which is longer than the penultimate.

Acanthojoppa nigromaculata, sp. n.

Luteous; the basal sixteen joints of the antennæ more yellowish in tint towards the middle; the others infuscated. The inner and outer orbits broadly, the greater part of the clypeus, the mandibles, and the pleuræ, pale yellow; the apex of the mesonotum, a mark longer than broad on the basal half of the scutellum, the base of the median segment all round, the posterior median area, a line below the tubercles and one over the hinder coxæ, black; the four front coxæ are of a paler yellow tint. Wings hyaline, the basal half has a fulvous tinge; the stigma testaceous, the nervures blackish. ♀.

Length 16 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

May be known by the small size of the areola; it is broader than long, rounded behind, and bears some stout central and a few oblique lateral keels. Face punctured, but not very closely; the upper part of the clypeus sparsely punctured; both are covered with pale hair; the vertex is closely punctured and covered with shorter darker hair. Mesonotum coarsely shagreened; the scutellum is closely and distinctly punctured above and thickly covered with blackish hair. Postscutellum smooth; the basal foveæ deep and clearly defined. The base of the median segment is closely punctured; the posterior areola is rather small, broader than long, rounded behind, transverse at the apex; the apical areæ are coarsely transversely striated; the base of the spiracular closely punctured; the rest obliquely stoutly striated; the spines are longer than broad and gradually narrowed towards the apex. Propleuræ smooth, except for some striæ on the centre of the apex; the mesopleuræ closely punctured at the base and apex, and with a broad belt of oblique striæ in the middle; the metapleuræ closely striated, less distinctly towards the apex. The second

abdominal segment is distinctly punctured; the gastrocœli shallow, with a few stout longitudinal striæ.

Acanthojoppa nigrolineata, sp. n.

Ferruginous; the scape of the antennæ and the four or five basal joints of the flagellum rufous, the rest black; the face, clypeus, mandibles, except at the base, and postscutellum, a line on the upper half of the propleuræ, the base and upper half of the mesopleuræ under the wings, the base of metanotum all round, the lower part of the metapleuræ, the posterior median area and the apex of the median segment, and the sides of the petiole for the greater part, black. Legs coloured like the body, the four front coxæ pale yellow, the hinder largely black on the outer side at the apex and the hinder tarsi black. Wings fulvous, the apex from the base of the stigma fuscous violaceous; the stigma and the apical nervures dark testaceous. ♂.

Length 15 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

Face and clypeus strongly punctured, the latter with a shallow depression in the middle at the apex; both are thickly covered with long white hair; the labrum fringed with long white hair. Mesonotum closely punctured and thickly covered with short black hair. The top of the scutellum has a slight but distinct broad depression; the basal slope punctured and thickly covered with long fuscous hair. Postscutellum smooth, pale yellow. The basal slope of the median area in the centre is bordered all round by a stout keel; the areola is about as long as it is wide in the middle; the apical half is obliquely narrowed, the posterior median, except at the base, is irregularly transversely striated; the spines are stout and narrowed towards the top, which is bluntly rounded. Pleuræ closely punctured, the metapleuræ more strongly than the rest, especially on the basal half. Gastrocœli with the basal half deep and irregularly transversely striated.

Acanthojoppa curtispina, sp. n.

Rufous, the face and clypeus pale yellow; the middle of the mesonotum, a line on the sides, a darker one alongside the tegulæ, the scutellar depression, the base of the median segment, the base and upper part of the mesopleuræ below the tubercles, and the base and lower side of the metapleuræ, black. Wings hyaline, iridescent, the base with a slight fulvous tint, the apex with a faint but distinct fuscous cloud;

the stigma dark testaceous, the nervures black. Antennæ rufous, darker at the apex, the scape black in the middle beneath. ♂.

Length 13 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

Face closely and rather strongly punctured; the apex of the clypeus depressed; both are covered with short white hair. Vertex and middle of the front punctured and covered with short dark hair. Mandibles pale yellow, their teeth black. Mesonotum closely punctured. Scutellum strongly but not very closely punctured, and thickly covered with long fuscous hair, its sides sharply keeled, its apex only very slightly depressed. The base of the median segment rugosely punctured; the areola is about as long as broad, slightly obliquely narrowed behind laterally, and not bordered by a keel there; it is coarsely, irregularly, transversely striated; the posterior median area is closely and finely rugose, the lateral irregularly reticulated. The upper part of the propleuræ closely punctured, behind, in the middle, obliquely striated. Mesopleuræ closely punctured and with a striated band in the middle below. Metapleuræ closely rugose. The sides of the postpetiole punctured; the second and following segments closely punctured; the gastrocelli narrow and bearing one or two striæ on the base.

Xestojoppa bilineata, sp. n.

Yellow; the ocellar region, a band on the front (the black on the former roundly narrowed before and behind, on the latter widened below), an oval ring above the antennæ with a black mark inside, two broad lines on the sides of the mesonotum (not reaching to the outer edge and reaching to the middle), the area on the median segment, and the base of the second abdominal segment, black. Legs coloured like the body, the base of the hinder femora black. Wings almost hyaline, the stigma dirty yellow. ♀.

Length 15 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

Head smooth and shining; the clypeus sparsely punctured. Apex of antennæ broadly black. Mesonotum closely punctured. Scutellum almost impunctate; the sides of the postpetiole striated at the base. Median segment closely rugosely punctured, its area irregularly longitudinally striated; the teeth are longish and do not project much. Abdomen smooth and shining; the middle of the petiole is marked with fuscous. Antennæ pallid yellow, the apex broadly black.

Xenojoppa? maculiceps, sp. n.

Length 11 mm. ♂.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

This species agrees with *Xenojoppa*, except that there is no spine on the hinder coxæ.

Black; the face (except for a black line down the centre), the inner orbits to the lower ocelli, a spot behind the eyes, the clypeus (except at the apex), a line on the hinder part of the pronotum (narrowed in front), a line on the side of the mesonotum, the scutellum (except for a triangular mark on the sides at the base and a square mark in the middle behind), the postscutellum, the tubercles, the lower part of the pronotum, the hinder half of the propleuræ below, a mark on the lower side of the mesopleuræ at the base and extending on to the sternum, a small mark on the metapleuræ below, the postscutellum, the basal half of the first, its apex, and the apices of all the other abdominal segments, yellow. Legs fulvous, the four anterior more yellowish in tint, the hinder femora and tibiæ rufous; the hinder coxæ black, yellow in front and in the middle behind; the hinder trochanters marked with black; the apex of the hinder femora, the base of the hinder tibiæ narrowly, and their apex broadly, black. Wings hyaline, the stigma and nervures black; the areolet is almost appendiculated. Antennæ longer than the body, black, a broad yellow band beyond the middle; beyond the middle the joints are serrate and thickly covered with black hair. Thorax as long as the abdomen; on the basal edge of the mesonotum is a row of foveæ; the sides and apex of the middle lobe are bordered by irregular keels and furrows. Scutellum covered with long black hair, strongly keeled laterally, the keels at the base forming a triangular depression; the apex is depressed; the postscutellum smooth. The areola is broader than long, its basal two thirds obliquely narrowed; its base is smooth, the rest irregularly longitudinally striated; the central keel is continued to the base; the posterior median area is clearly defined, its base irregularly reticulated, the rest of it (as are also the lateral areæ) stoutly transversely striated. Apex of propleuræ striated; the mesopleuræ smooth above, the lower part strongly and closely punctured; the metapleuræ strongly and closely reticulated. The second and third abdominal segments are closely punctured, striated at the base; the gastrocœli deep, longish, brownish, bordered outwardly by keels.

Habrojoppa leucozona, sp. n.

Blue, the face, clypeus, the inner orbits narrowly to the lower ocellus, the base of the mandibles broadly, the palpi, the scutellum (except at the base), the basal third and the apex of the first abdominal segment, the base of the second and its apex broadly, yellow. The antennæ black, the fourteenth to twentieth joints white below. Legs blue, the anterior fulvous, their coxæ and trochanters white, marked with black behind, the hinder trochanters and base of femora rufous below; the calcaria dark testaceous. Wings fuscous hyaline, the stigma black, the nervures fuscous. ♀.

Length 15 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

Head densely covered with short white hair. Face and clypeus closely punctured, the front and vertex smooth. Mesonotum coarsely, rugosely, irregularly reticulated. Scutellum smooth. Postscutellum striated. Median segment strongly irregularly reticulated; the areola longer than wide, bulging out at the sides, smooth, and with a keel down the centre. Lower part and apical portions of propleuræ closely striated; the upper part of the mesopleuræ with curved longitudinal striæ, all clearly separated, the lower closely punctured. Petiole smooth, the base of the second segment striated; the gastrocœli large, not very deep, and striated at the base.

Habrojoppa maculiceps, sp. n.

Blue; the inner and outer orbits, the face and oral region, the apex of the scape, a broad band on the middle of the flagellum, the clypeus, the edge of the pronotum, the basal half and the apex of the petiole, the apex of the second abdominal segment, of the fourth to the seventh, the sides of the third, and the apical half of the last segment, yellow. Legs rufo-fulvous, the middle coxæ and trochanters yellow, the hinder coxæ blue except at the apex; the apical third of the hinder femora and tibiæ, the base of the hinder tibiæ, and the apical two joints of the tarsi are black. Wings clear hyaline, the stigma testaceous; the arcolet narrowed above. ♀.

Length 12 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

Head shining; on the face is a somewhat mitre-shaped black mark, which is prolonged along the top of the clypeus. Mesonotum coarsely and closely reticulated in the middle, bordered on the outer side by stout keels, and inwardly is

marked by transverse keels. Scutellum smooth, its depression black. Postscutellum deeply depressed in the middle, the depression bordered by stout keels; outside is a stout oblique keel, followed by a similar one. Median segment closely reticulated; the middle keel extends to the apex; the bordering keels are curved outwardly at the base. There is a striated band on the upper part of the propleuræ; the apex is more narrowly striated. Mesopleuræ below the tubercles with a few perpendicular striæ; above the middle are four longitudinal ones, the upper being stouter than the lower. Metapleuræ closely and strongly punctured; below the spiracles is a smooth keel. Second abdominal segment strongly longitudinally striated on the blue part; the third is much less strongly longitudinally striated; the other segments smooth, the ventral largely marked with yellow.

Dimætha flavinerva, sp. n.

Luteous; the face yellow, the mandibular teeth, the vertex behind and the ocellar region, the basal third of the third, the fourth with slightly more than the basal half, and the other abdominal segments entirely, black. The four front legs entirely luteous, their coxæ paler, more yellowish, the hinder pair black; the hinder legs black, the coxæ, trochanters, and somewhat more than the basal half of the femora, rufous. Wings yellowish hyaline, the apex from the end of the areolet fuscous violaceous. Antennæ black, brownish beneath, the scape yellowish. ♀.

Length 20 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

Face closely punctured, the clypeus more shining and less closely punctured. Labrum fringed with long fulvous hair. Palpi fuscous and covered with short white hair. Front closely, almost rugosely punctured, the vertex strongly punctured; the inner orbits sharply margined. Mesonotum dark rufous, closely rugosely punctured. Scutellum thickly covered with long fuscous hair; the basal depression deep, stoutly keeled. Postscutellum finely punctured and thickly covered with fuscous hair. The middle of the median segment is transversely striated, the rest rough, rugose, irregularly reticulated. Propleuræ striated, more coarsely and running into punctures above. Mesopleuræ coarsely punctured, the lower part at the base with some stout striations. Metapleuræ rugosely punctured, the lower part bordered by a wide and deep crenulated furrow and at the apex with some stout oblique keels. The narrowed part of the first abdo-

minal segment slightly, the apical strongly punctured ; the other segments closely punctured, the punctuation becoming weaker towards the apex, the second striolated at the base. Gastrocœli large, curved, smooth at the base and bottom.

Dimætha nigrolineata, sp. n.

Ferruginous ; the second, third, and fourth abdominal segments black at the base, the apical entirely black, the face, clypeus, labrum, mandibles, and palpi yellow ; the ocellar region and the occiput in the centre black, the orbits yellow ; the front rufous and with two sharp stout keels in the middle, running down from the ocelli and converging below ; the four front legs rufous, their coxæ paler, more yellowish, slightly more than the apical half of the hinder femora, slightly more than the apical half of the hinder tibiæ, and the hinder tarsi, black. Wings yellowish hyaline, the costa and stigma rufo-fulvous. ♂.

Length 20 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

Face and clypeus punctured, the latter more strongly than the former, the labrum more finely and closely. Antennæ black, the scape yellow. The lower part of the pleuræ and the sternum are paler, more yellowish than the mesonotum, which is closely and strongly punctured and thickly covered with longish black hair. Scutellum pyramidal, oblique, strongly punctured (except at the top), which ends in a somewhat triangular point and is thickly covered with long fuscous hair. Postscutellum very smooth and shining and with an obliquely rounded slope. The raised obsolete areola smooth ; from it run two stout acute keels to the apex of the segment, the keels becoming larger and more acute towards the apex ; the sides are bordered by a curved, more irregular keel ; the base is coarsely rugosely punctured, the punctures running into reticulations ; the apex is more stoutly transversely striated ; the spiracular region coarsely rugosely reticulated, and bordered on the outer side by a smooth keel ; the segment is covered closely with longish black hair. Propleuræ punctured above. Mesopleuræ with a long sharp keel at the tubercles, above with shallow punctures, the middle more strongly punctured, the punctures on the lower part running into strong longitudinal striations. Metapleuræ (except at the base above) strongly punctured ; shortly below the middle is a stout curved keel ; the base, apex, and lower part bordered by a narrower keel, the two forming a large enclosed area. Petiole above coarsely punc-

tured, especially at the apex; the latter is raised in the middle, this part being bordered by keels; the spiracles are bordered behind by a stout curved keel. Gastrocœli wide, deep, smooth, striated on the bottom; the latter and the sides are black, the segment between them is stoutly and sharply striated; the petiole on the lower side is stoutly keeled, the keels bifurcating at the apex.

Charitojoppa varicolor, sp. n.

Rufous, marked with blue; the mandibles, palpi, the sides of the pronotum (except at the base), tubercles, base of tegulæ, sides of scutellum broadly, the lower third of the pro- and mesopleuræ, two lines on the mesosternum, the narrowed base of the first, its apex and the apices of the other abdominal segments, yellow. Abdomen blue, rufous between the gastrocœli. Legs rufo-fulvous, the anterior paler; the four anterior coxæ and trochanters pale yellow, the hinder coxæ reddish brown; the apex of the hinder femora and of the hinder tibiæ black. Wings hyaline, the stigma black. ♀.

Length 14 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

Head brown, the vertex in the middle and the orbits on the top behind blue; the front and vertex smooth; the centre of face strongly punctured, rufous, mixed with blue. Clypeus sparsely punctured. Middle of mesonotum strongly reticulated; the centre at the base depressed; there is a smooth longitudinal space on the sides inside the margined furrow. Scutellum shining, the basal slope smooth; the lower part on the sides widely furrowed; the apical slope widely furrowed in the centre, the furrow triangularly narrowed at the top and bottom. Postscutellum smooth, its centre and sides obscurely keeled. Areola smooth and shining; the keels bounding it curve outwardly, then diverge outwardly to the sides of the apex of the segment confluent with the posterior median area; the basal arææ large and roundly dilated on the outer side at the apex; they are irregularly striated, smooth on the outer side; the rest is strongly transversely striated, the striæ running into reticulations in places; in the central part of the apex are two longitudinal keels, forming an area divided by keels into three parts. The upper and hinder part of the propleuræ strongly striated. Mesopleuræ irregularly and strongly striated except in the centre behind. Metapleuræ closely reticulated. The second abdominal segment is

rufous between the gastrocœli, which are striated and yellow at the base, smooth and blue at the apex. The third segment is closely punctured, the others smooth.

Lamprojoppa fuscinerva, sp. n.

Blue; the antennæ black, fuscous towards the apex; at the foot of the eyes is a broad dirty white band, which is continued more narrowly round the base of the mandibles. Legs thickly covered with black hair, the tarsi black, the tibiæ darker than the femora. Wings hyaline, the stigma and nervures fuscous; the areolet almost appendiculated, oblique. ♀.

Length 15 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

Head sparsely covered with short white hair, the front broadly in the middle transversely striated, its sides sparsely punctured; the ocellar region more strongly and closely punctured; the inner orbits are sharply margined; clypeus and face strongly and closely punctured and thickly covered with white hair. Mesonotum strongly and closely punctured; the sides of the middle lobe at the base transversely striated. The central part of the scutellum bears large scattered punctures. Median segment coarsely transversely striated. Areola transverse at the base, at the apex obliquely narrowed; inside is a stout central and two shorter lateral keels; the teeth are large, broad, rounded; the posterior median area is smooth at the base (except for a central longitudinal keel); the basal lateral areæ bear large, deep, round punctures; the spiracular area strongly irregularly reticulated. Pleuræ strongly and closely punctured, the sutures striolated. Petiole smooth, the postpetiole in the middle transversely striated; the second segment is strongly, the third and fourth less strongly, punctured. Gastrocœli large, deep, their base stoutly striated.

Ileanta trochanterata, sp. n.

Black; the edge of the pronotum, the scutellar keels broadly, the sides and apex of the scutellum, the post-scutellum, an irregular mark on the median segment above the areola, its apex and two oblique marks above it, these being prolonged upwards from beneath on the outer side, the lower side of the mesopleuræ broadly, the yellow being prolonged on to the sternum on the basal half, and a band above the hinder coxæ, yellow. Head smooth and shining, black, below the antennæ on the inner and outer sides, and

the orbits narrowly above, whitish yellow; the apex of the mandibles broadly black. Wings hyaline, the costa and nervures black, the stigma fuscous. The four front legs are yellow, the third and fourth joints of the anterior tarsi, the middle pair almost entirely, the hinder coxæ, femora, tibiæ, and tarsi, black; the hinder calcaria white. Abdomen black, the lower side, base, and apex of the petiole, the sides of the postpetiole more broadly than the middle, a large mark near the apex of the second segment, triangularly narrowed behind, a large mark (narrowed on the inner side) on the sides of the third and fourth (the mark on the fourth being the smaller), the fifth except at the base laterally, and the sixth entirely, pale yellow. ♀.

Length 17 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

This species differs from *I. latitarsis*, Cam. (Manch. Memoirs, 1899, p. 205), in the transverse cubital nervures being united above. The generic characters may be supplemented. The labrum projects; the clypeal foveæ are distinct, the occiput is margined, the postscutellum depressed at the base laterally, the base of the median segment is obliquely depressed; the ventral fold extends from the base of the second to the apex of the fourth segment; there are eight dorsal segments on the abdomen, the last being minute; the ovipositor projects; the apices of the joints of the hinder tarsi are spinose; the claws are large. The metatarsus is not quite so much dilated as in *I. latitarsis*; the cheeks are flat, the face only very slightly developed; the middle abdominal segments are slightly angularly produced laterally; the striæ only extend to the apex of the fourth segment; the gastrocœli large and deep; and the antennæ are distinctly dilated.

Ileanta fulvipes, sp. n.

Black; the face, clypeus, labrum, the inner orbits, the outer narrowly above, the malar space for the most part above, the base of the pronotum, its edge above from near the base, the base of the tegulæ, the scutellar keels, the apex of the scutellums, an oblique line on either side of the apex of the metanotum, a mark behind the spiracles, the lower third of the mesopleuræ, a line down their apex, the sides of the basal four segments of the abdomen broadly at the apex, a smaller mark on the sides of the fifth, a transverse narrow one on the apex of the sixth, and the greater part of the seventh, pale yellow. Wings clear hyaline, the stigma and nervures black. Legs fulvous, the four front coxæ and

trochanters pale yellow; the hinder coxæ black, yellow at the base above; the apical half of the hinder femora, the extreme base of the hinder tibiæ and the apex more broadly, black; the hinder tarsi pale yellow. Antennæ black; a mark on the base and apex of the scape beneath, and the seventh to eighteenth joints of the flagellum beneath, white. ♀.

Length 16 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

Face sparsely punctured; on its centre are two black lines; the clypeus almost smooth, both are sparsely haired. Mesonotum raised in the middle at the base and thickly covered with short black hair; the middle at the base closely, the sides and apex sparsely, punctured. Metanotum strongly and closely punctured (except on the sides at the base); the areola is elongate, about three times longer than broad; its centre smooth, its sides irregularly striated; it is open behind. The flat scutellum is sparsely punctured. Pro- and mesopleuræ closely punctured except in the middle; the metapleuræ closely and regularly punctured. The basal three segments of the abdomen are closely longitudinally striated in the middle.

Eutanyacra stramineomaculata, sp. n.

Black; the inner orbits, the face, clypeus, labrum, the base of the mandibles broadly, a line on the pronotum, the tubercles, the scutellums, the apex of the first (narrowly in the middle, broadly on the sides), a large mark on the sides of the second and third at the apex, almost the apical half of the sixth, and the apical two thirds of the seventh abdominal segments, lemon-yellow. Legs lemon-yellow, the four front coxæ at the base, the hinder entirely, the four anterior femora except at the apex, the hinder entirely, the apical third of the hinder tibiæ, the apical joint of the tarsi entirely, and the apices of all the others, black. Wings hyaline, with a slight fulvous tinge. The underside of the scape and the seventh to thirteenth antennal joints yellow. ♂.

Length 16 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

Face and clypeus closely and strongly, the front and vertex less strongly, punctured and thickly covered with white hair; in the middle of the face is a black line, the upper half of which is dilated. Pro- and mesothorax closely punctured, thickly covered with short pale hair; the scutellum is not quite so closely, the median segment more coarsely rugosely,

punctured, its apex transversely striated; the striæ on the posterior median area are more regular and not so coarse as on the lateral area. Areola about as broad as long, its apex rounded inwardly. Postpetiole closely and finely rugose, the punctures in the middle running into curved striæ; the second, third, and fourth segments are closely punctured.

Differs from *E. pallidicoxis*, Cam., in the yellow markings being straw-yellow, in the four front femora being broadly black, in the four front coxæ being only yellow at the apex, in the cubitus not being sharply angled at the stump of a nervure which is almost obsolete, in the postpetiole being more distinctly separated from the petiole, which is longer and narrower.

HERESIARCHINI.

Setanta femoralis, sp. n.

Black; the face, the inner orbits, the lower half of the outer broadly, clypeus, labrum, palpi, mandibles, the edge of the pronotum, two short lines on the centre of the mesonotum, the scutellums, two (somewhat large) marks on the sides of the metanotum covering the spines, the lower edge of the propleuræ, the tubercles, the lower part of the mesopleuræ, the apex of the petiole (broader at the sides than in the centre), a large mark (obliquely truncated on the inner side) on the sides of the second and third abdominal segments at the apex (the mark on the second being much the larger), a narrower line on the fourth, the entire apex of the fifth and sixth, and the seventh almost entirely, pale yellow. Legs dark rufous, the four anterior coxæ and trochanters pale yellow, the hinder coxæ black, with a large yellow mark above on the apex, the basal joint of the trochanters black, the apical two thirds of the hinder femora, the apex of the tibiæ, and the tarsi (except at the base) black. Wings clear hyaline, the stigma and nervures black. ♀.

Length 11 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

Face and clypeus closely and strongly punctured, the face covered with short white pubescence, the clypeus with longer fuscous hair. The centre of the vertex and of the front distinctly punctured; there is a shallow triangular depression below the ocelli. The tenth to the fifteenth joints of the antennæ white beneath. Mesonotum shining, thickly covered with short white pubescence. Metanotum closely rugosely punctured, the apex closely transversely rugose; the areola longer than broad, transverse at the base and

apex, the sides bulging outwardly. Pleuræ closely punctured, the metapleuræ more closely than the rest, the lower part of the propleuræ striated.

May be known from *S. rufipes*, Cam., by all the femora being for the greater part black, by the marks on the metanotum being straight and oblique on the top, instead of the inner three fourths being rounded and raised above the outer edge, the base of the tibiæ pale, not bright red, and there is no yellow on the scape of the antennæ, the flagellum, too, being darker coloured.

Chiaglas longicornis, sp. n.

Black; the scape of the antennæ below, joints 9-16, and the base of the mandibles, white; the scape for the most part testaceous and thickly covered with fulvous pubescence; the face, clypeus, the inner orbits to the end of the eyes, the lower half of the outer to the mandibles, the palpi, the edge of the pronotum, the scutellums, the sides of the apical slope of the median segment (including the spines), the tubercles, the centre of the lower part of the mesopleuræ, their upper edge, the apex of the first segment narrowly, of the second and third more broadly, of the fourth to sixth more narrowly, and the seventh and eighth entirely, pale yellow. Legs rufous, the coxæ and trochanters pallid yellow; the hinder coxæ black, with a broad, oblique, yellow band on the top, the hinder trochanters yellow, the apical third of the femora, the apex of the tibiæ more narrowly, and the tarsi, black; the calcaria pale. Wings hyaline, with a slight fulvous tinge; the stigma testaceous, the nervures darker. ♀.

Length 13 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

Face and top of clypeus closely punctured and covered with short pale hair; the apex of the clypeus black. Mesonotum closely punctured all over and thickly covered with short fuscous pubescence, as is also the scutellum, which is sparsely punctured. Median segment closely punctured and thickly covered with pale pubescence; the punctures on the sides run into reticulations; the areola is longer than broad, not much narrowed towards the apex, its base rounded; it is rugose, its base, apex, and, to a less extent, the sides are irregularly striated; the posterior median area transversely closely striated. Pleuræ closely but not strongly punctured, the mesopleuræ with a plumbeous hue, the base finely, the lower half of the apex more strongly, striated; the metapleuræ more closely and strongly punctured, the centre closely striated. Postpetiole closely, minutely, longitudinally striated. Gastrocœli closely striated.

Chiaglas tinctipennis, sp. n.

Black ; the scape below, joints 12-19 of the antennæ, and the base of the mandibles, white ; the face, clypeus, the inner orbits, and the outer from the middle of the eyes to the base of the mandibles broadly, the edge of the pronotum, scutellums, a mark on the sides of the upper part of the metanotum, extending on to the pleuræ, the tubercles, a squarish mark on the base of the mesopleuræ below the middle, the part below the hind wings, and the apices of all the segments and the base of the second, pale yellow. The four front legs fulvous, the coxæ and trochanters pallid yellow, the apex of the fore tarsi, and the whole of the middle, black ; the hind legs black ; a large oblique mark on the basal half of the coxæ above and the basal joint of the trochanters pale yellow ; the base of the hinder tibiæ broadly testaceous on the underside, extending to beyond their middle ; the calcaria pale yellow. Wings hyaline, with a slight but distinct fuscous-violaceous tinge ; the stigma and nervures black. ♂.

Length 13-14 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

Face strongly and closely punctured ; the clypeus sparsely punctured round the top, the depressed centre smooth ; the extreme apex of the clypeus black, its depressed centre smooth ; both are covered with pale pubescence. Mesonotum closely punctured and thickly covered with short pale down. Scutellum thickly covered with long pale hair. Median segment closely and strongly punctured, the punctures running into striæ. The areola large, slightly longer than broad, closely, irregularly, rugosely reticulated, the sides furrowed to shortly beyond the middle ; the base is rounded backwards, as is also the apex ; the posterior median area is closely, strongly, transversely striated, its base irregularly punctured. Pro- and mesopleuræ smooth and with a plumbeous hue ; the metapleuræ closely and strongly punctured, more strongly on the apex than behind.

The yellow bands on the second, third, and fourth abdominal segments are dilated at the sides, that on the last extends to near the middle.

Comes near to *C. nigripes*, which is larger, has the face marked with a triangular black mark ; the mesopleuræ distinctly punctured all over, the areola not clearly longer than broad and not rugosely coarsely punctured, and the four front legs in *tinctipennis* are distinctly fulvous, not pale yellow.

Chiaglas longiventris, sp. n.

Length 16 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

A larger species than *C. varipes*; the differences between the two may be expressed thus:—

The upper half of the posterior median area not hollowed ; the hinder coxæ black, yellow at the base above	<i>varipes.</i>
The upper half of the posterior median area hollowed ; the hinder coxæ yellow above, black at the base below, the apex rufous	<i>longiventris.</i>

Black; the apex of the scape and joints 8–16 of the flagellum of the antennæ, the inner orbits to the ocelli narrowly, the lower half of the outer entirely, the base of the mandibles, two short lines on the mesonotum, the scutellums, two large marks on the apex of the metanotum, the lower edge of the propleuræ all round, the lower half of the mesopleuræ, the apex of the petiole, a large mark on the sides of the second and third segments at the apex, and the apices of all the segments, pale yellow. The four front legs pale yellow, the femora rufous above, the middle more distinctly so than the anterior; the tarsi blackish, the hinder coxæ yellow above (except narrowly at the apex), the basal half rufous below, the apical black; the hinder femora rufous, the tibiæ pale yellowish testaceous, with the apical third black; the hind tarsi black. Wings hyaline, the stigma testaceous, the nervures darker. Abdomen twice the length of the thorax. ♀.

Face sparsely punctured and covered with short white hair; in the centre is a triangular black mark, which (below) is continued along the top of the clypeus; the middle of the vertex strongly transversely striated. Base of median segment closely and distinctly punctured; the areola about as long as wide, its sides at the base rounded, its apex transverse; inside it is distinctly and somewhat irregularly striated; the posterior median area is depressed on the basal half and irregularly rugose; the outer area coarsely obliquely striated. The hinder half of the propleuræ closely striated; the mesopleuræ closely punctured; the metapleuræ still more strongly punctured and more thickly covered with pale pubescence.

Caspipina violaceipennis, sp. n.

Ferruginous; the abdomen black (except the postpetiole, the apical two thirds of the second segment, and the sides of

the third); the inner orbits broadly, the outer more narrowly, and the base of the mandibles, yellow. Legs coloured like the body, the four front coxæ with a yellowish tinge. Wings fuscous violaceous; the stigma and nervures black; the areolet triangular, the nervures almost touching above. ♀.

Length 17–18 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

Face and clypeus closely punctured, the clypeus thickly covered with white pubescence, the face with a shorter and sparser pile. Tips of mandibles black. Palpi pale rufous. The edges of the mesonotum, the parts at the sides of the scutellums, the base and apex of the metanotum, the apical keels, the middle of the propleuræ, the upper part, base, and apex of the mesopleuræ, and the base and lower part of the metapleuræ, black. Mesonotum closely and minutely punctured; the scutellum not quite so closely punctured. Median segment closely and rather strongly punctured; the areola longer than broad; its sides bulge roundly outwardly; the apical slope is irregularly transversely striated. Propleuræ obscurely, the meso- and metapleuræ closely and distinctly, punctured.

Differs from *C. ferruginea* in the areola being limited behind by a keel, by the middle of the segment having at the base a distinct oblique slope, by the lateral keels on the top of the apical slope of the segment being quite straight and sharply oblique, not curved upwards; the face and pleuræ are more distinctly tinged with yellow and the abdominal segments are more broadly marked with black.

Algathia parvimaculata, sp. n.

Black; the sides of the face (broadest below), the clypeus (except at the apex narrowly), the mandibles (except at the apex), the palpi (except at the base), the inner orbits to the hinder ocelli, the base of the pronotum, the sides more narrowly, the base of the tegulæ broadly, the tubercles, the scutellums, the teeth on the median segment, the apex of the petiole, the sides of the second segment more narrowly, and the sides of the third in the middle, yellow. Legs red, the coxæ and trochanters black, the four anterior marked with yellow on the outer side, the fore trochanters yellow in front; the tibiæ have the red colour suffused with yellow; the hinder coxæ, trochanters (except at the apex), the apex of the femora, the apical half of the tibiæ, and the hinder

tarsi, black. Wings hyaline, the nervures and stigma black. ♂.

Length 9 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

Antennæ as long as the body, the scape in the middle beneath and a band (three to four joints) in the middle, white; the scape covered with fuscous, the flagellum more thickly with short black hair. Face closely and uniformly punctured, as is also the mesonotum; the front and vertex closely punctured. Scutellum roundly raised and sparsely covered with long white hair. Base of median segment obliquely depressed in the middle, aciculated; the areola is square, rounded at the base, the basal keel indistinct; the posterior median area strongly, closely, and somewhat irregularly striated; the lateral closely and uniformly punctured; the spiracular finely punctured at the base, the rest more rugosely punctured, the apex transversely striated. Propleuræ strongly punctured, more strongly above than below; the centre with seven stout keels. Mesopleuræ closely punctured, in the centre obscurely striated. Metapleuræ punctured like the mesopleuræ. The second and third abdominal segments are closely punctured, the others are thickly covered with white hair; the gastrocœli smooth and shining on the flat central part; on the inner side of the base are three oblique keels.

ICHNEUMONINI (*Oxypygi*).

ULESTA, gen. nov.

Antennæ thickened and compressed beyond the middle. Head largely developed behind the eyes; the occiput margined. Clypeus not separated from the face, its apex transverse. Mandibles with a large acute apical tooth and a small blunt one at its base. Scutellum flat, its sides not keeled. Median segment not completely areolated; the areola fully three times longer than broad and slightly dilated in the middle. Areolet 5-angled; the transverse median nervure is received slightly in front of the basal. Legs short and stout; the hinder femora scarcely reaching to the middle of the third abdominal segment; the hinder tarsi spinose. Abdomen with seven segments; the apex of the petiole and the middle segments closely punctured; the ventral fold extends to the fourth segment.

The malar space is large, the eyes not reaching much below the middle of the face and extend to the top of the head; they are margined; the face flat. Scutellum only

slightly convex, not margined; the postscutellum bifoveate at the base. Spiracles linear. Petiole as in *Ichneumon*. Gastrocœli large, deep. The base of the median segment is not depressed. Wings short, hardly reaching to the apex of the third abdominal segment.

Characteristic are the short wings and antennæ.

Ulesta varicornis, sp. n.

Black; the median segment and the basal three segments of the abdomen rufo-ferruginous; the base of the pronotum and the scutellum yellow; the eighth to sixteenth joints of the antennæ white; the four front legs rufo-ferruginous; the apices of the coxæ, the trochanters, and the knees yellowish; the hinder coxæ, trochanters, and the extreme base of the femora reddish; the femora black, the hinder tibiæ black, with a broad rufous band above and at the middle; the tarsi blackish. Wings hyaline; the nervures and stigma pale fulvous. Mandibles rufous in the middle. Palpi pale testaceous. ♀.

Length 11 mm.

Hab. Khasia. Coll. Rothney.

Face closely punctured and thickly covered with short white hair; the clypeus punctured at the base and on the apical margin; the front and vertex are more closely and strongly punctured; the punctures on the front running into reticulations below. Pronotum closely and somewhat strongly punctured; the mesonotum very closely punctured and thickly covered with a pale fulvous down, the scutellum thickly with long fuscous hair and strongly punctured. Median segment at the base closely punctured, its apex closely, transversely, its sides more strongly, obliquely, striated; the spiracular area closely rugose behind the spiracles, in front of them strongly obliquely striated. Propleuræ above strongly punctured, the lower part with stout distinctly separated striations. Mesopleuræ above closely longitudinally striated, below closely punctured; they are covered with pale fulvous hair. Metapleuræ closely punctured, the apex obliquely striated. Apex of petiole laterally strongly punctured, the middle finely longitudinally striated, the second, third, and fourth segments closely punctured; the gastrocœli large, smooth, except for three stout keels on the base; the space between them is sharply longitudinally striated; the apical segments are thickly covered with white hair; the sheaths of the ovipositor black, thickly covered with white hair.